The first half of 1978 was very lean and late for the lepidoptera, but insects were much more numerous from late July and the autumn migration with its spate of Leucania unipuncta brought quite a notable end to an otherwise not very outstanding year.

LEPIDOPTEROLOGY IN BELGIUM.—Since the early 1830s, when Edmond de Sélys-Longchamps published the first lists of Lepidoptera, Lepidopterology has changed considerably in Belgium. In 1857 the first Belgian entomological journal was created, but apart from two important catalogues of Lepidoptera (in 1857 and 1882), few papers dealing with butterflies and moths have appeared in the Bulletin de la Société entomologique

de Belgiaue.

Lambillion with the help of a few colleagues, founded an entomological society in 1897, which published from 1901 onwards a monthly review called Revue mensuelle de la Société entomologique namuroise. In 1926, this journal was renamed Lambillionea, after which F. Derenne worked it up and made it "world read". In 1944, L. Berger took over the direction of Lambillionea, and for sometime this journal has consisted mainly of papers dealing with the African fauna, though Sarlet and Hackray try hard to finish their catalogue of Belgian Lepidoptera which is issued as a supplement. Consequently J. Van Schepdael felt there was a need for a new journal dealing mainly with European Lepidoptera, so in 1958 he founded Linneana Belgica.

Since 1963, the "Antwerpse Vereniging voor Entomologie" has published some rather scattered papers on Lepidoptera in Schakel, a journal of several local Antwerp societies dealing with natural history and helped financially by the local zoo. These facilities came to an end, and since 1973 the entomological society of Antwerp has had to "fly with its own wings". So they started publication of a nice off-set bulletin named

Phegea in honour of the local rarity Amata phegea L.

In 1968 the "Cercle des Lépidoptéristes de Belgique" was born. With a membership of 200, mostly amateurs, we estimate that this society consists of about half the total number of lepidopterists resident in Belgium. Its off-set bulletin publishes short papers both in french and dutch, as well as accounts of their monthly meetings at the "Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelles" in Brussels.

Since 1974 we have edited Linneana Belgica. Considerable efforts are made to increase the number of subscribers. We publish mainly in French on Lepidoptera from all over Europe, mostly with summaries in English, Dutch and German. Great care is taken over the illustrations of papers, which are received from every country in Europe. There are four issues per annum and a total of 192 pages. The annual subscription is B.F.300 — (about £5). — R. LEESTMANS, 4 Parvis St. Gilles, B-1060, Brussels, Belgium.